APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR DISSECTING TISSUE LAYERS

This is a continuation of application social No. 04/252,536, filed on February 19, 1999, now about one which This is a continuation of co-pending application serial No. 09/107,835, filed on June 30, now abandonal 1998, which is a continuation of co-pending application serial No. 08/570,766, filed on

now U.S. Pat, No. 5,772,680, which is a continuation-in-part of application serial No. 08/403,012, filed on December 12, 1995 U.S. Patent No. 5540,711

March 10, 1995, which is a continuation-in-part of application serial No. 08/388,233, filed on now U.S. Patent. NO. 5780,756,

February 13, 1995, which is a continuation-in-part of application serial No. 08/267,488, filed on now U.S. Patent No. 5,607,443

June 29, 1994, which is a continuation-in-part of application serial No. 08/124,283, filed now U.S. Patent No. 5736 961,

September 20, 1993, which is a continuation-in-part of application serial No. 08/073,737, filed now abandones,

on June 8, 1993, which is a division of application serial No. 07/893,988, filed on June 2, 1992, how v.s. Palar No. The disclosures of each of these prior applications are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety.

Background of the Invention

This invention relates generally to an apparatus and method for developing an anatomic space for laparoscopic procedures, and more specifically, to an apparatus and method that provides for laparoscopic visualization both during tunneling dissection to the desired anatomic space as well as during subsequent tissue dissection during balloon inflation once the desired potential space has been identified.

In the past, in developing spaces and potential spaces within a body, blunt dissectors or soft-tipped dissectors have been utilized to create a dissected space which is parallel to the plane in which the dissectors are introduced into the body tissue. This often may be in an undesired

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